The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 70

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18. 1735.

No. 70.

...ctions on the Craftſman's *Inſolence to the* ROYAL FAMILY. *Occaſioned by his laſt* ...per.

HE late Mr. ADDISON obſerves in his 23d FREEHOLDER, that 'In the Wars 'of *Europe*, which were 'waged amongſt our Fore-'fathers, it was uſual for the 'Enemy, when there was a '*King* in the Field, to de-'mand, by a Trumpet, in 'what Part of the Camp he ...ed, that they might avoid firing upon the Royal ...ilion. Our Party Conteſts in *England* (ſays this *...lent Writer*) were heretofore managed with the ...e kind of Decency and good Breeding. The ...on of the Prince was always looked upon as ...ed; and whatever ſevere Uſage his Friends or ...ſters met with, none preſumed to direct their ...ilities at their Sovereign. The *Enemies of our ...t Settlement* are of ſuch a coarſe kind of Make, ...ſo equally void of Loyalty and good Manners, ...they are grown *ſcurrilous* upon the ROYAL ...MILY, and treat the moſt exalted Characters ...the moſt *approbrious* Language.'

...might have been wiſhed, that the *Author of the ...ſman*, who ſo *vainly* cites the late Mr. *Addiſon* on ...caſions, as HIS *Predeceſſor*, would have governed ...f by thoſe Rules of Decency which he ſo juſtly ...ibed. Contrary to theſe Rules, contrary to the ...es of good Manners, and of good Senſe, the laſt ...*in the Craftſman* is a *String of* low and wretched ...*iſms*, purpoſely thrown out to affront the *Royal* ..., and particularly THAT PERSON, whoſe Sex ...have ſpared her from Inſult, if her high Station ...r illuſtrious Qualities had not been thought ſuffi-...to have gained her Majeſty due Reſpect from the ...*s ſworn Subjects*.

...hath ever been adjudged blameable in the higheſt ...e, to draw thoſe *Characters* into Debate which ...t properly fall within the Province of Enquiry, ...much more blameable, to moleſt thoſe Characters ...latters which have *no Relation to Publick Enquiry*. ...n been allowed, that the *Perſon of the King* is never ... mentioned in any Complaint or Conteſt, whilſt ...s by Officers, known to the Law, and amenable ...Juſtice of the Kingdom: But to invade the Cha-... of his *Royal Conſort*, to affront this *Great* and ...*le Perſon*, with all the Levities of a ridiculous Pen, ...latters which are not Meaſures of Government, ... are merely Concerns of *private* and *domeſtick* ...and are not fairly to be intruded on by any Man's ...adverſion. —— Surely this Proceeding is unge-..., and inexcuſable beyond all others. It is an ...ce againſt *Politeneſs*, *Decency*, and *Duty*, as it is an ...ge on a LADY, the CONSORT *of the King*, and ...*uardian of the Kingdom*. It is an Offence againſt ...*Humanity*, as it is treating one of this *Exalted* ...ty in a Manner, which would be moſt cruel and un-...ith regard to Perſons of the *moſt private* Condition; ...*Retirement* is ſacred in every Rank of Life; and ...nmanly to purſue, even an Enemy, into the inno-...*Retreats* of rural Enjoyment, much more *that* ... who can have no Enemies, but ſuch as are Rebels ...e Conſtitution, and Adverſaries to that Royal ...ly, which can alone preſerve it.

...e important Buſineſs of this Libel before me, is ...icule the *Royal Gardens* at *Richmond*, eſpecially ...ever is to be found in them, ſuppoſed to be ho-...d by the Q——'s Direction, or reputed to have ...her Majeſty's Approbation. This *ill-bred* Work ...formed in a Manner as *ſenſeleſs* as the Intention is ...*ious*. All the contemptible Pains imaginable are ...to *diſcover* Abſurdities, and to *invent* them where ...are not. —— *Single* Parts are reflected on, with-...onſidering their natural Relations to the *Whole*. ... Mean and diſingenuous Cavils are raiſed, and ...*Jeſts* are ſtrained for, to make *inſipid* Mirth. ... Every thing in Fact is miſrepreſented, and every ...ction not only invidious, but trifling, unmeaning, ...abſurd.

...TER having ſnarled at the Houſe, for having no ...*rances of* LUXURY, he is moſt prodigiouſly de-lighted with a Range of *coſtly gilt Rails* to an *Hermitage*, which he would force to maintain that Charge, after having confeſſed: he could meet with nothing elſe of the Kind. He deſcribes the *whole Plan* of the Garden as conſiſting of an Avenue to the Houſe, a *great Number* of cloſe *Alleys*, and clipt *Hedges*, without any Variety or Proſpect, excepting the BEAUTIFUL TERRAS towards the River. The HERMITAGE he complains of as fit for no other Uſe than to catch cold in. The CAVE, it ſeems, is *above Ground*; the Paſſage *gloomy*, the Windows *odd*, and the Pillars *wooden*. This is the Sum of his wiſe Obſervations; and I leave the Reader to judge, whether it is poſſible to throw together a *Parcel of Words*, more ſenſeleſs and ſpiteful, or leſs truly a Deſcription of the Place, which he pretends to give an Account of. In ſhort, a Man who had never ſeen *thoſe Gardens*, and who could believe *this Writer* in his Relation of them, would imagine them to have no *Diverſity* of Wood or Water; no Variety of *open* and *covert* Places; no Intermixture of Lawns and Shades; not one *Grand Viſta*, not one *Elegance* of Art or Nature; whereas whoever hath ſeen them will allow, that all the Varieties of Nature are to be ſeen within the Compaſs of thoſe Grounds, and all the Improvements of Art. I will add, that if MILTON had been living, his Deſcription of *Paradiſe* in the Fourth Book of his Poem, would, in a great Meaſure, have been thought to be drawn from the View of this Place; ſince no other in this Country can boaſt of ſo many Beauties peculiar to that *enchanting Picture*, which hath drawn together more various Scenes of Delight, than can perhaps be found united, even in the whole World.

I will beg Leave to point out to the Reader, ſuch Paſſages in that inimitable Poem, as I think to have the *ſtrongeſt Reſemblance* with the *principal Beauties* of theſe Gardens.

The TERRAS. [*Lib.* 4. *Ver.* 143.]

The verdurous Wall of Paradiſe *upſprung*,
Which to our general Sire *gave Proſpect large*
Into his nether Empire neighb'ring round,
And higher than that Wall, a circling Row
Of goodlieſt Trees —— ——

The RIVER. [*Ver.* 223.]

—— *Through* EDEN *went a* River *large*,
—— —— —— *which through Veins*
Of porous Earth, with kindly Thirſt up drawn,
Ran Nectar, viſiting each Plant, and fed
Flow'rs worthy of Paradiſe, which, not nice Art,
In Beds, *or* curious Knots, *but Nature boon*,
Pour'd forth profuſe, on Hill, and Dale, and Plain;
Both where the Morning Sun firſt warmly ſmote
The open Field, *and where the* unpiere'd Shade
Imbrown'd the Noon-Tide Bow'rs ——

The VISTA's. [*Ver.* 244.]

——*Thus was this Place*
A happy rural Seat, of various View;
GROVES, *whoſe rich Trees wept od'rous Gums and Balm*;
Others whoſe Fruit, burniſh'd with golden Rind,
Hung amiable: HESPERIAN *Fables true*;
If true, here only, and of delicious Taſte.

The LAWNS, &c. [*Ver.* 252.]

Betwixt them Lawns, or level Downs, and Flocks
Grazing the tender Herb, were interpos'd;
Or palmy Hillock, or the flow'ry Lap
Of ſome irriguous Valley, ſpread her Store.

The GROTTO and the CAVE.

Another Side umbrageous GROTS and CAVES
Of cool Receſs, *o'er which the mantling Vine*
Lays forth her purple Grape, and gently creeps
Luxuriant.

The WATERS. [*Ver.* 260.]

—— *In a Lake*,
That to the fringed Bank, with Myrtle crown'd
Her Chryſtal Mirror holds, unite their Streams.

The HARMONY OF THE SPRING. [*Ver.* 264.]

The Birds their Choir apply; *Airs, vernal Airs*
Attune the trembling Leaves; *while univerſal* PAN
Knit with the GRACES, *and the* HOURS *in Dance*,
Leads on the eternal Spring ——

The WHOLE PLACE. [*Lib.* 5. *Ver.* 294.]

A Wilderneſs of Sweets! for Nature here
Wanton'd, as in her Prime, and play'd at Will
Her Virgin Fancies, pouring forth more ſweet,
Wild above Rule or Art; *enormous Bliſs!*

IT were eaſy to produce a Multitude of Paſſages, not only from this, but from other Poems of the nobleſt Kind, which would ſtrike every Reader with Reſemblances; but as *Milton*'s was undoubtedly ſuperior to all other Poems in this Kind of Deſcription, and as theſe Paſſages are exquiſitely charming, I will not cite any more.

THERE is no impartial Man who will not agree, that the Strokes of ill Nature in the *Craftſman*, are equally a Sin againſt *Truth* as againſt *good Manners*; that the ſame *maimed*, *imperfect*, and *faultry* Repreſentation might be made of the moſt beautiful Gardens that ever were planted; that there is not one Exception which hath been raiſed *againſt theſe*, but might be made even againſt the celebrated Gardens of STOWE, which have very *little Proſpect*; have no *ſuch Terras*; have no *ſuch River*; but owe their Variety of Beauties to the happy Invention of their *noble Owner*, who might be reflected on in the ſame *injurious* Manner, if *ſingle* Parts were unfairly deſcribed, without their Relation to the whole, and without knowing, which it is impoſſible to judge of, their Elegance or Propriety; ſince every *Piece of Architecture*, every *Monument*, every *Walk*, receives peculiar Graces from the Advantage of its juſt Diſpoſition, and from its Connexion with every Thing in its View.

BUT there is, in this *Craftſman*, an Offence more unpardonable even than *ill Manners* to a Perſon of ſuch *high Rank*; this indecent and unbecoming Intruſion on the *rural Delights* of the Q——, as it is made the Buſineſs of a *Party Paper*, and is ſubſervient to leſſen the Reverence of the common People for the Perſons of the Royal Family, by expoſing them to unworthy Ridicule and unjuſt Reflections, in Matters even of a *domeſtick* Nature. — This is a Procedure which cannot be enough condemned; which *every Gentleman* ſhould be aſhamed of; and which ſhews ſuch a *Spirit of Diſaffection* in the HEADS OF THE PATRIOT PARTY, that after having employed *their own Hands* to libel the moſt *ſacred Perſons* in their moſt *publick Relations*, they have now *licenſed their* loweſt *Tools* to inſult *this Royal Family* in their *moſt private* Concerns.

I cannot but take Notice, that the *Craftſman* hath frequently been at this Work of late; and therefore I cannot but conclude, that it hath the *Approbation of the* whole *Cabal*, ſince it muſt have fell within their Obſervation. A few Weeks ſince we were told in the *common* News Papers, that a Plan had been approved of, for the taking in more of *Hyde Park* into *Kenſington Gardens*. I never heard what Truth there was in this Report, nor ever thought it concerned me to enquire. But the *good-natured* Author *of the Craftſman*, without conſidering whether it were true or falſe, after mentioning the Q——, and the Orders ſaid to be given by her M——y, had Inſolence enough to ſuggeſt, that *this* would DISOBLIGE both the *Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *&c.* This Treatment of *the* CROWN of *Great Britain* is ſo much without Example, that there is no Name for it adequate to the Heinouſneſs of it. A perpetual Strain of dictating to the *Royal Family* in the *minuteſt* Affairs, runs through the Writings of the Faction; and the Privilege due by Law to the meaneſt Subject, is impudently taken away from the greateſt Perſons in the Kingdom; I mean the Privilege of being unmoleſted *within their own Walls*, which the *Modeſty* of Patriotiſm denies to their Sovereign, and to the Conſort of his Throne.

IF indeed *this Royal Family* had governed by the Maxims of that Race, whoſe Perſons and Policies they were called in to exclude; if, like *Charles the Firſt*, the King were to ſet out a Park before he had any Property in the Land; build a Wall of many Miles round, ſhutting up his Subjects their Houſes and Lands within a lawleſs Incloſure; demanding them to give up their

Rights

Rights of Inheritance, for the Accommodation of his Diverſions; and againſt their Will, againſt their Right, and againſt *Magna Charta*, force them to ſurrender their Property at his Price; to ſee their Houſes pulled down, their Gardens rooted up, and their Lands laid waſte, that he might have a Park to hunt in; it might then indeed be warrantable to make the Royal Pleaſures the Buſineſs of *Weekly Papers*. But this is not the Conduct of *this Family*, tho' it was *Fact* of the STUARTS. The King hath taken no Man's Land againſt his free Conſent, hath extended no ſuch Parks, hath purſued no ſuch Pleaſures, to the Grievance of his People; and therefore, as he hath inviolably maintained every *private Right*, HE, and all of his Family, may moſt righteouſly claim to be unmoleſted in every *private* Enjoyment.

THIS is ſo reaſonable, and ſo unexceptionable, that the indecent Behaviour to the Q——, is as little to be accounted for, as the late Panegyrick which was offered to his *Royal Highneſs* the P — of W——. I confeſs I thought it great Indecency to draw his *illuſtrious Name* into Debate, as a Decider of Controverſies concerning the *antient* and *modern Conſtitution* (for that was the Purpoſe which it was brought to ſerve.) I was however glad at thoſe Expreſſions of Reſpect to his Perſon; becauſe they might warrant us to hope, in Behalf of *our Patriots*, that they ſtill cheriſh all Duty to his *Auguſt Family*. But this immediately ſucceeded, even in the next Paper, by ſo *ungentrous* and ſo *ungentlemanly a Libel* on that GREAT LADY, of whom his *Royal Highneſs* was born, muſt give me great Reaſon to ſay, that *theſe Compliments* could not be *ſincere to him*, which are followed by *theſe Inſults to her*; and that it is impoſſible to have Affection for him, without a due Degree of Tenderneſs, Reſpect, and Decency to all his Royal Relations, eſpecially to thoſe ſo high in their Rank, and ſo ſacred in their Reputation.

IF I might add another Cauſe to believe, that this *Pretence* of Kindneſs *to him*, is feigned, falſe, and inſidious, I ſhould draw ſuch Evidence from a *Kindred Libel*, the CASE OF THE SINKING FUND; where we are expreſſly called upon to REPEAL *that Part of the Act of Settlement*, which, if it be in Force when *He* ſhall ſucceed to this Crown, will cauſe the Parliament inſtantly to aſſemble, for the greater Security of his Perſon and Government. The Reaſon ſuggeſted in this *Caſe of the Sinking Fund*, for depriving his *Royal Highneſs* of this eſſential Security (which both his *Royal Father* and *Grandfather* have enjoyed before him) is, that ſuch a Parliament may be *too affectionate* to him, and make *too liberal* a Proviſion for the Support of his Reign. It is therefore propoſed by our *great Patriots* in this Pamphlet, that he may have *no Parliament* aſſembled at his Acceſſion; but may wait for a Revenue till a new one be choſen, THAT GENTLEMENS MINDS MAY HAVE TIME TO COOL; for ſuch I think is the Expreſſion.

As I, in my Turn, humbly beg Leave to wiſh his *Royal Highneſs* all that Proſperity, long Life, and Glory, which my Duty enjoins, and my Knowledge of his Virtues inclines me to wiſh, convinced, as I am, that he hath every great Endowment which can promiſe us a long Continuance of the Bleſſings we enjoy under his Royal Father's juſt and mild Government; it is with ſingular Satisfaction that I conſider myſelf as already *attached to* his *Service*; ſince I am defending the Honour and Dignity of that *Imperial Crown* which he is one Day to wear; and as I hope it will flouriſh on *his* Head with all Security and Splendor, I cannot but enter my Proteſtation againſt *every* PRECEDENT of *Inſolence* or *Outrage* offered to it, which may become of as *ill Example* in his Times, as it is of *fatal Tendency* in theſe; and therefore muſt be *injurious* to HIM, let it be offered *by any Hand whatſoever*.

FRA. WALSINGHAM.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from France, and two from Flanders; but brought nothing more material or freſher than what came by the laſt Mail from Holland.

Yeſterday Morning one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers arrived at his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle's Office at Whitehall, with an Expreſs from the Right Hon. the Earl of Eſſex at the Court of Turin.

The ſame Morning the Right Hon. the Lord William Manners, next Brother to his Grace the Duke of Rutland, who has been dangerouſly ill for ſome Time with the Yellow Jaundice, ſet out from his Houſe in Burlington-ſtreet, for the Bath, for the Recovery of his Health.

Yeſterday Morning, between 4 and 5 o'Clock, two Stage Coaches going to the Weſt, were robbed by two Highwaymen, between Turnham Green and Brentford, who took from them a conſiderable Booty, and made off.

Laſt Sunday died at Louthborough in the County of Leiceſter, Thomas Edwards, Eſq; who being a Batchelor, has left his real and perſonal Eſtate, which was very conſiderable, to Miſs Underwood, Daughter of George Underwood of Leiceſterſhire, Eſq; to whom he was to have been married a few Days before his Death.

Laſt Monday the Corpſe of the Lady Howe, Relict of Sir Richard Howe, Bart. Daughter of the late Sir Henry Frederick Thynne, and Siſter of the late Lord Viſcount Weymouth, was interred with great funeral Pomp, at Wiſhford in the County of Wilts, in the Burial Vault of her Family.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Leiceſter is dangerouſly ill of the Gout, at his Seat at Penſhurſt in Kent.

Yeſterday the Coroner's Jury ſate on the Body of Mr. William Seaton, who was drowned on Tueſday laſt, and brought in their Verdict, Accidental Death.

Yeſterday the Seſſions ended at the Old Baily, when three Perſons were tried, one whereof was found Guilty of Manſlaughter, viz. Samuel Hutchins for the killing of Manwaring Lowe, and two Acquitted. The 13 following received Sentence of Death, viz.

Mary Wootton, not 10 Years old, for ſtealing out of the Houſe of Mary Eaſon 29 l. 2 s.

William Lewis, for breaking open the Houſe of Daniel Lee, and ſtealing from thence three Silver Tankards.

Joſhua Dean, for making a falſe Die, and by it counterfeiting the Stamps upon Paper.

Iſaac Dennis, for robbing Judith Smith on the Highway of 13 d.

Patrick Gaffney, the Surgeon, one of M'Cray's Evidences, for robbing Mr. Shirley at the Hoop Tavern in the Strand, of two Silver Tankards Value 28 l.

Edmund Togwell, Peter Matthews, and James Whitney, for Raviſhing Margaret MacCullough, and uſing her in a very barbarous Manner.

Charles Conner, for murdering his Wife.

William Phillips alias Clarke (ſuppoſed to be M'Cray's Taylor) for ſtealing a Grey Gelding Value 15 l. the Property of Mr. John Winter.

George Holloway, for ſtealing a Black Gelding Value 40 s. the Property of Richard Ayres. And,

James Farrel and Charles Hooper, for robbing John Wood of his Hat, Peruke and Buckles.

Forty-eight were ordered for Tranſportation, Five burnt in the Hand, and Sixty-one Acquitted.

Ann Going, William Froſt, and Mary Froſt, who were committed in the Court to Newgate laſt Monday, for Perjury, are referred to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor for Bail.

As is alſo the noted Bell Eaton for the ſame.

William Shears, who was an Evidence for the late M'Cray, who was executed at Kennington Common, is remanded back to Wood-ſtreet Compter.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 141 for the Opening. India 149 1-half. South Sea 82 3-4ths. Old Annuity 108. New ditto 106 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 94 1-8th. Emperor's Loan 100. Royal-Aſſurance 96 3-4ths to 97. London-Aſſurance 12 1-half. York Buildings 4. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 41. 19 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 16 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 31. Prem. New Bank Circulation 31. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 31. Prem. Engliſh Copper 21. 2 s. Prem. Welſh ditto, Books ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. 5 s. per Cent. Diſcount.

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Sept. 16th, 17

WHereas ROBERT GARDNE Servant to a Gentleman at Barnes in Surry, Yeſterday ſent to receive 30 l. from off a Note of 60 l. by Mr. Chambers and Company, did receive the whole 60 l. and has not been ſince heard of: Whoever ſhall hend him, ſo as he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive Guineas as a Reward, with Thanks, and all reaſonable ges, to be paid by Mr. Edward Leeche, Diſtiller, in ſtreet, Clare-Market, or by Mr. William Bleſſard at

N. B. He is about 24 Years of Age, ſmooth fac'd, Scars on the right Side of his Neck, about 5 Feet high, wears his own Hair, which is of a light brown and was born in Ireland. He had on, when he went Pair of black Leather Breeches, a blue Camblet with Silver Lace and Silver Buttons, and a brown Frock. The laſt Place he lived in was with Mrs. Grosvenor's-ſquare.

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WHICH gives inſtant Relief in Paralytick or Nervous Indiſpoſitions, proceeding what Cauſe ſoever; and alſo all Weakneſſes, or Decays ture, whether from Old Age, or occaſioned by continual neſs of Body, or any Irregularities of Living, ſuch as Drinking, &c. whereby Nature is ſorely weakened, and in a Manner quite ſpoiled.

This infallible Chymical Tincture is indued with ſuch cifick Qualities, that it inſtantly enters the Nerves, the cipal Seat of all Complaints of a Paralytick Kind, natural Heat and Strength to a Degree conſiſtent with State of Health; and in a very little time perfectly cures Paralytick Weakneſſes of the longeſt ſtanding; and all ſevereſt or worſt Effects of it either on old or young, ſhaking or trembling of the Limbs, Numbneſs, or even neſs on any Part of the Body; as has been happily ex by great Numbers of both Sexes, and all Ages, ſince Publication.

As for any Weakneſſes or Decays of Nature, by otherwiſe, this Tincture has not its Equal; it is ſo Operation, as not to give the leaſt Diſturbance in but in its Effects ſo ſtrong and prevalent, that all Weakneſſes of Nature, whether Paralytick, Convulſive any other Indiſpoſitions attending the Head and Nerves inſtantly relieved, and daily mended; ſo as in a Time a perfect Cure is accompliſhed.

It is exceeding pleaſant to take, ſafe in Operation perfectly agreeable to the Stomach and Palate, great Digeſtion, cauſes a good Appetite, revives and ſtrengthens whole Human Frame ſo intirely, as that nothing World was ever yet known to come near it, for the regular Cure of all Paralytick, Convulſive, or other Indiſpoſitions.

It is ſold by ſpecial Order of the Author, only Markham's Toyſhop, the Seven Stars under St. Church in Fleet-ſtreet, for 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*